and other changes for preparing a Modern Integrated Food Law and related regulations has held two meetings and has given directions in the matter.

(b) Since the process of preparation of the legislation involves many Departments, specific time-frame can not be indicated.

Quota for admission of indian students in CTSA schools

2143. SHRI B.P. SINGHAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 10 per cent quota has been fixed for the admisison of Indian students in CTSA Schools in violation of Article 29 of the Constitution and ruling of the Apex Court;

(b) if so, what action Government propose to rectify the mistake;

(c) whether Government have propose to fix the responsibility and taken action against the concerned officers for violating Apex Court's orders; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI RAMJIBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) No, Sir. Central Tibetan Schools Administration (CTSA) was established in 1961 for imparting education to the children of Tibetan refugees and to preserve their culture and heritage & to maintain their identity. Interms of Article 29(ii) of the constitution no citizen shall be denied admission into any educational institution maintained by the state or receiving aid out of State funds on grounds only of religion, race, caste, language or any of them.

10% per cent local Indian children were allowed for admission in Central School for Tibetans (CSTs) in 1978. During 2002 it has been decided to authorize the Chairman, Local Advisory Committee (LAC) of various schools to admit Indian children in schools beyond the limit of 10% keeping inview the overall interest of the schools. Presently some schools have more than 10% of Indian students. As such, there is no violation of Article 29 of the Constitution of India.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.